

UNITED STATES PATENT AND TRADEMARK OFFICE

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Addease COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS PO Box 1430 Alexandra, Virginia 22313-1450 www.webjo.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/617,949	07/10/2003	Lynn Kirkpatrick	126387.0120	4473
Pepper Hamilt	7590 09/19/200 on LLP	8	EXAM	INER
One Mellon C		KANTAMNENI, SHOBHA		
50th Floor 500 Grant Stre	et		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Pittsburgh, PA		1617		
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			09/19/2008	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

Advisory Action Before the Filing of an Appeal Brief

Application No.	Applicant(s)		
10/617,949	KIRKPATRICK ET AL.		
Examiner	Art Unit		
Shobha Kantamneni	1617		

	Shobha Kantamneni	1617	
The MAILING DATE of this communication appe	ars on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence add	ress
THE REPLY FILED 20 August 2008 FAILS TO PLACE THIS AF	PPLICATION IN CONDITION FOR	ALLOWANCE.	
 M The reply was filed after a final rejection, but prior to or on application, applicant must timely file one of the following i application in condition for allowance; (2) a Notice of Appe for Continued Examination (RCE) in compliance with 37 C periods: 	the same day as filing a Notice of a replies: (1) an amendment, affidavi eal (with appeal fee) in compliance	Appeal. To avoid abar t, or other evidence, w with 37 CFR 41.31; or	hich places the (3) a Request
a) The period for reply expiresmonths from the mailing	date of the final rejection.		
b) A The period for reply expires on: (1) the mailing date of this A no event, however, will the statutory period for reply expire to Examiner Note: If box 1 is checked, check either box (a) or (MONTHS OF THE FINAL REJECTION. See MPEP 706.07(f)	ater than SIX MONTHS from the mailing b). ONLY CHECK BOX (b) WHEN THE	g date of the final rejection	n.
Extensions of time may be obtained under 37 CFR 1.136(a). The date have been filled is the date for purposes of determining the period to knuder 37 CFR 1.17(a) is calculated from: (1) the expiration date of the set set forth in (b) above, if checked. Any reply received by the Office later may reduce any earned patient term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b). NOTICE OF APPEAL.	ension and the corresponding amount of hortened statutory period for reply origing than three months after the mailing date	of the fee. The appropria nally set in the final Office	ate extension fee e action; or (2) as
The Notice of Appeal was filed on A brief in comp filing the Notice of Appeal (37 CFR 41.37(a)), or any exter Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed, any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed any reply must be filed with the Notice of Appeal has been filed on	sion thereof (37 CFR 41.37(e)), to	avoid dismissal of the	
AMENDMENTS			
 \(\)\) The proposed amendment(s) filed after a final rejection, to a large of the proposed amendment and the subsection of the proposed and the p	nsideration and/or search (see NOT w); ter form for appeal by materially red	ΓE below); ducing or simplifying the	
NOTE: (See 37 CFR 1.116 and 41.33(a)).			
4. The amendments are not in compliance with 37 CFR 1.12		mpliant Amendment (I	PTOL-324).
 Applicant's reply has overcome the following rejection(s): 			
 Newly proposed or amended claim(s) would be all non-allowable claim(s). 		•	
7. \(\subseteq \text{ for purposes of appeal, the proposed amendment(s); a) \(\text{ how the new or amended claims would be rejected is proved the status of the claim(s) is (or will be) as follows: Claim(s) allowed: \(\frac{NONE}{NONE} \). Claim(s) objected for: Claim(s) rejected: \(\frac{14 - 8,9 \text{ and } 28}{16 - 8,9 \text{ withdrawn from consideration:} \)		I be entered and an e:	xplanation of
AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER EVIDENCE			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after a final action, but because applicant failed to provide a showing of good and was not earlier presented. See 37 CFR 1.116(e). 			
 The affidavit or other evidence filed after the date of filing entered because the affidavit or other evidence failed to o showing a good and sufficient reasons why it is necessary 	vercome <u>all</u> rejections under appea	al and/or appellant fail:	s to provide a
 The affidavit or other evidence is entered. An explanation 	n of the status of the claims after er	ntry is below or attach	ed.
REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION/OTHER 11. The request for reconsideration has been considered but	does NOT place the application in	andition for allaccon	b
See page 2.		Condition for allowan	ce because.
 Note the attached Information Disclosure Statement(s). (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)		
13. Other:			
/SREENI PADMANABHAN/			

U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PTOL-303 (Rev. 08-06)

Continuation of 11: Applicant's arguments have been fully considered but are unpersuasive in view of not entered proposed amendment, as discussed in the Final Rejection, and those found below. All the rejections made in the final office action are MAINTAINED.

Applicant argues that "Halperin falis to even disclose an example of an imidazole in a sustained release defivery system, and obviously falis to disclose an example of an imidazole in a sustained release defivery system that contains a polymer matrix. Accordingly without a specific teaching that asymmetric disuffides, and particularly 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disuffide, could be formulated into a sustained release defivery composition, there is no reasonable expectation of success in view of the highly unpredictable ruture of the art. These arguments have been considered, but not found persuasive. Halperin et al. broadly teaches that active agents that inhibit cancer cell proliferation which include imidazoles compounds can be administered in a variety of formulations including satisfied release delivery systems containing polymer matrix. Thus even though Halperin et al. does not exemplify asymmetric disuffides, it has been well-established that consideration of a reference is not limited to the preferred embodiments or working examples, but extends to the entire disclosure for what it fairly teaches, when viewed in light of the admitted knowledge in the art, to person of ordinary skill in the art. In re Boe, 355 F.2d 992.794.215 USPQ 279, 2980 (CCPA 1962); In re Kaslow, 707 F.2d 1366, 1374, 217 USPQ 1089, 1095 (Fed. Cir. 1983). One of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention would have been molivated to employ anticancer agent, asymmetric distiffed etught by Powis in a matrix comprising a polymer with the expectation of obtaining a sustained release delivery system that has the capability of releasing the active incredient is a esymmetric distiffed and matrix.

Applicant argues that "as expressly set forth in the specification, the sustained delivery of 1-methylproy/2-midazolyl disulfide resulted in an unexpected resulted in an unexpected results herein have been fully considered but are not persuasive as to the nonobviousness and/or unexpected results herein have been fully considered but are not persuasive as to the nonobviousness and/or unexpected results or the claimed invention over the prior art, since the results are not commensurate with the instant claims. In a drawn to a composition comprising an asymmetric disulfide, and a matrix which contains at least one polymer. The results provide no clear and convincing evidence of nonobviousness or unexpected results over the cited prior art because results merely demonstrate the decrease of thioredoxin employing the sustained 3 hour infusion of asymmetric disulfide, 1-methylpropyl 2-imidazolyl disulfide is contained a polymer. If the polymer was employed for the sustained delivery of 1-methylpropyl 2-midazolyl disulfide contained a polymer. If the polymer was semploin, it is further not clear which polymer was employed. Accordingly, the results does not demonstrate criticality of a claimed range of the compounds is el 1-methylpropyl 2-midazolyl disulfide in combination with any polymer in the claimed composition. See MPEP 716.02. Therefore, the evidence presented in specification herein is not seen to be clear and convincing in support of the nonobviousness of the instant claimer dinvention over prior art.